



For President, HORATIO SEYMOUR, OF NEW YORK.

For Vice President, FRANK P. BLAIR, OF MISSOURI.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, S. F. CHADWICK, of Douglas County. JOHN BURNETT, of Benton County. JAS. H. SLATER, of Union County.

The Grand Jury System—A Costly Nuisance—Abolish It.

By Art. VII, Sec. 18, of our State Constitution, "the Legislative Assembly may modify or abolish Grand Juries." It is to be hoped that our next Legislature will act upon this provision, and abolish the Grand Jury system of this State.

And in addition to this ruin of private fortune and character, the expense of all this foolishness has to be paid by the people. A long bill of Prosecuting Attorney's fees, witness fees, jury fees, officers' fees, jail fees, &c., swells up the larger portion of the county expenses, which the people are taxed to pay.

When a man is suspected of violating the law, let him be taken, openly, before a magistrate, and have an opportunity of being heard face to face with his accuser, in the first instance; then, if the accusation is false it will vanish into mist; there is an end of gossip, an end of imprisonment, an end of disgrace, and an end of expense.

The world moves, and we should move with it. Let us have a more enlightened system of criminal jurisprudence. Abolish the Grand Jury! and give us a more equitable, and a more economical system. The Grand Jury is a costly nuisance, which this progressive young Commonwealth ought to abolish.

A CANDIDATE.—Charley Westmorland, whilom of the Dalles and elsewhere in Oregon, announces himself a candidate for Congress subject to the decision of the California radical State Convention.

Railroad Correspondence.

CORVALLIS, JULY 22, 1868.

EDITOR SIGNAL:—

I notice that you are devoting considerable attention to railroad affairs.—That is the great question here. It has been discussed long and loud and people are fully aroused to the importance of a Railroad. We want a railroad from here to Yaquina, as well as Portland.

But I set in to tell you something about the present position of the railroad question in this County. Judge Chenoweth is a Director in the East Side Company, and a clever citizen.—Some time ago he commenced canvassing for that Company, representing that it had large means—was supported by Eastern capitalists of great wealth—Messrs. A. J. Cook & Co., who had the contract, and that the road was certain, while the West Side Company having no such backers would not succeed.

The people naturally confided in the Judge, and gave him considerable subscriptions, but in all cases with such a saving clause as would protect them against a possible swindle. After awhile it got to be noised about that the East Side Co. was not open to investigation. Some of our citizens then went to Salem and Portland, and upon their return made such statements with regard to that Company as opened the eyes of the people, and closed the subscription books. It was finally agreed here between friends of the rival companies that there should be a public discussion of the respective merits of both companies, by parties representing both sides.

When Mitchell concluded Mr. Gaston took the floor, and proceeded to make it decidedly hot for the East Siders. He declared he should call men and things by their right names; that men had been hired to go around the State and misrepresent and slander him behind his back, and now he had come here to face them in their accusations and refute their calumnies.—He denounced the East Side Company as a humbug and swindle from one end of it to the other, although it contained some honest good men who were being used and deceived by the others.—That it was gotten up by mere adventurers from California, who were now duping the people of the East Side of the river; and that the only purpose of the Company in Banton county, was to throw obstacles in the way of the West Side—the legitimate Company. It was soon evident that the audience was decidedly in favor of the West Side Road. Mr. Gaston charged that the East Side Company had two millions of "reserved and unassessable stock" which they had created and provided as a corruption fund to bribe public men, if possible, and corrupt public sentiment, and in that way break down the West Side Company; and when he read the cards of Nesmith and Huntington to prove this, the audience manifested their approval by hearty applause. Mr. Elliot was told to his face in the presence of the meeting, that A. J. Cook & Co. was a fraud and a swindle, that there was no such a firm in existence; Mr. Mitchell was also told that he had substantially admitted that he knew this to be the case, and neither gentleman denied the

charge. Mr. Gaston charged upon the East Side Company that they had agreed to pay Mitchell five thousand dollars a year, I. R. Moore their President \$4,400 per year, Sam Clark, Secretary \$2,500 per year, their Treasurer \$4,000 per year, and each of their Directors eight dollars per day and that none of these men had anything to do whatever, to be collected off the people of Oregon, and that such conduct would ruin any enterprise, and none of these charges were denied. Through-out the discussion there was a great deal of cross firing, and the East Siders got the worst of it on every turn.

The people here have generally made up their minds that the East Side Co. is a humbug and a mere nuisance in the way of the other Company. They could not get a dollar here now under any circumstances. Benton county will aid the West Side Company liberally, and we hope to see "old Polk" join hands with Benton and Yamhill in pushing along this enterprise that will bring life, business, money and prosperity into every section.

Yours truly, YAQUINA

IS THERE NO REMEDY?—We believe it has been the practice with the millers along the Willamette to combine against the wheat growers of the Valley to the extent of regulating and fixing the price of wheat without any reference to outside circumstances or even supply and demand, while it is not certain but the navigation Company conspires against the farmer to further the object of the millers aforesaid. We are at a loss to be able to account for the extortionate prices charged by said Company for shipping wheat on any other hypothesis. Sixteen cents a bushel—the average cost of shipping from Independence to Portland during last year—is little better than whole sale robbery. The only immediate remedy we are able to discover, is to be found in fostering and encouraging an opposition line of boats. The prospective permanent remedy is the Oregon Central Railroad. Let the farmers of the entire length of the valley look to this.

THE Mongrel papers of this State are having a deal to say about Gov. Seymour's address to the rioters in New York city in July 1863. They forget that Bull Run McDowell addressed a mob in San Francisco in April, 1866, composed of thugs, thieves, Bloodtubs, murderers, marauders and fiends, telling them that their conduct in stealing and destroying near a hundred thousand dollar's worth of property, and assailing the lives of peaceable and law abiding citizens, "was very natural." McDowell, however, simply told the plain truth when he said that the conduct of said republican mob was "very natural"—he meant that it was natural for republicans to steal under all circumstances. The entire mongrel press of the coast was lavish in its praises of McDowell for this speech, and very naturally too, for he told the truth.

THE following is a partial list of those who pay incomes in Polk county, and of the amounts paid on by each:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes Boise, R. P. \$1,693; Brown, W. C. 218; Ball, Isaac 77; Emmens, J. 386; Chase, Wm. 250; Holman, H. 567; Lee, M. C. 507; Lee, N. 372; Litchfield, G. C. 534; Liggett, Joseph 500; Nichols, B. F. 1,215; Robb, W. S. 288; Rosendorf, N. 109; Savage, Wm. 686; Shreves, Asa 315; Somerville, Jno. 350; Thompson, J. I. 340; Vandayn, Isaac 350; Whitson, W. C. 184; Worsley, John 1,140; Waymire, John 1,008.

We some weeks since spoke of a Notary Public in this county who spells hundred "hounderd," and supposed him to be the original appointee of Woods. It seems, however, that he was appointed by Gibbs, who spells social circle "spiall sircle."

Frank Blair's Principles.

A short time prior to the meeting of the N. Y. Convention, Hon Frank Blair wrote a political letter in which the following occurs. It has in it the ring of the true metal:

There is but one way to restore the government and the constitution, and that is for the President elect to declare the Reconstruction acts null and void; compel the army to undo its usurpations at the South; disperse the carpet bag State governments; allow the white people to reorganize their governments, and elect Senators and Representatives. The House of Democrats from the North, and the white people of the South, and with the co-operation of the President it will not be difficult to compel the Senate to submit once more to the obligations of the constitution. It will not be able to withstand the public judgment, if distinctly invoked and clearly expressed on this fundamental issue, and it is the sure way to avoid all future strife. To put this issue plainly to the country, I repeat, that the real and only question which we should allow to control us is, "Shall we submit to these usurpations by which the government has been overturned, or shall we exert ourselves for its full and complete restoration?" It is idle to talk of greenbacks, gold, the public faith, and the public credit. What can a Democratic President do in regard to any of these with Congress in both branches controlled by the carpet baggers and their allies? He will be powerless to stop the supplies by which idle negroes are organized into political clubs; by which arms are maintained to protect these vagabonds in their outrages upon the white people, and things like that, eat up the revenues and resources of the government, destroy its credit, and make the difference between gold and greenbacks. We must restore the constitution before we can restore the finances, and to do this we must have a President who will execute the will of the people, by tramping into the dust the usurpations of Congress, known as the Reconstruction Acts.

The Chicago Platform and Negro Suffrage.

It is a fact that thousands of republicans on this coast will not vote for negro suffrage nor for any candidate, for any office, who is in favor of it.—With a view to cheating, misleading and gulling such men, the Chicago platform does not declare outright for universal suffrage. This platform is explicit however, on the point of the line of policy which, were it adopted, must lead to universal suffrage, which is all the extremists ask for at the present. The Philadelphia Evening Post, an old time universal suffrage paper, endorses the Chicago platform, and interprets it as follows:

There is nothing in the republican platform adopted at Chicago, which we cannot heartily approve, for even the second article, which is the only one open to objection by the party to maintain impartial suffrage in the south. That maintained, it is inevitable that impartial suffrage will be established in the north, for it is impossible that the republican party can divide its principles and hold to a two faced policy. It is certain to lose the colored vote in the south unless it gives the ballot to colored citizens in the north. And if it refuses to become the champion of freedom, everywhere, it will deserve to be disgraced and defeated. The right of the loyal states to decide for themselves the suffrage question does not, in our opinion, give them power to prevent citizens of the United States from voting for officers of the United States and here it is that congress should interfere. We trust Mr. Stevens will not forget his bill prohibiting states from disfranchising citizens of the whole country. And it is to be regretted that the convention did not more explicitly declare that the people of the loyal states ought to grant the ballot to their fellow citizens, without respect to color. But we repeat that it is impossible to confer full citizenship on the millions of colored people in the southern states, and to continue to withhold it from the thousands in the north.

Now, the above from the Post we should think was explicit enough. What will the hypocrites and knaves who have been spouting round that the Chicago platform was anti-negro suffrage say to this declaration?

MORE SUPPORT.—In addition to the London Times, London Herald, Standard, and News, all organs of the aristocracy and anti-Liberal sentiment of England are out in opposition to the Democratic party of the United States, and its candidates for the Presidency, and in favor of the sentiment represented by Butler, Stevens & Co. Of course it is perfectly legitimate for the English journals to express their sympathies and preferences in relation to our national politics, but is it not significant that, without exception, the English journals that are opposed to republican institutions, and the advocates of monarchical ideas, are advocating and wishing for the success of the radical party of the United States?—San Francisco Call.

We learn that on last Monday evening, Mr. Ellsworth, a Director of the East Side Company, offered a resolution to the city council of Eugene City, by which the right of way would be granted to the East Side Company, in Eugene. The Council refused to adopt the resolution, or in any other way recognize the East Side Company.

We understand that Eugene Semple, Esq., a brilliant writer and an educated gentleman, has accepted a position on the Portland Herald.

Union Soldiers.

Major General John Love, of Indiana, has organized the ex-soldiers of the Union Army into societies, known as the "Union White Boys in Blue." This organization now numbers over one hundred thousand enrolled members in Indiana and the adjacent States, and is receiving large accessions daily. It is no secret society, bound by oath to obey the orders of its leaders, but its meetings and its purpose are open to the light of day, and in avowed opposition to the Radical policy; its members adhere to the pledge for which they fought—to maintain and defend the supremacy of the Constitution and to preserve the Union with all its dignity, equality, and rights of the several States unimpaired. In their declaration of principles, they are for paying the public debt in good faith, but are opposed to augment its vast burden beyond the expressed terms on which it was contracted, believing that in the absence of any direct stipulation to the contrary that the same "lawful money which is used by Government to liquidate the claims of disabled soldiers, widows and orphans of the late war, is equally a just equivalent for the bondholder." The uniform of the order is a blue blouse, black pantaloons, a white rosette on the left breast and an army forage cap. It is a significant fact that of the soldiers who have engaged in permanent business vocations, by far the larger portion join this organization, while those who are leading vagabond lives uniformly join the "Grand army of the Republic," under those reckless and characterless leaders, Logan and Sickles, in the hope of "something to turn up" to their advantage. If the enrollment of members continues throughout the Northern States in the same proportion as in Indiana, it is confidently predicted that the "White Boys in Blue" will number five hundred thousand by the first of November next, every one ready to assist in inaugurating the white man's President should the attempt be made to inaugurate a President elected by negro votes.—Hera d.

THE "organ" of the national union republican party at Salem, the Unionist, is about to peg out. Mister Macferson has retired from the concern, having first sold the State printing out to A. L. Stinson. He gets a per cent. of the State printing. As the 'proceeds' will be small, the "per cent." must be smaller.

Mister Macferson was turned out of the Unionist office for giving the foreman the itch. We learned the above fact while in Salem last week. Wm Morgan is the foreman of the concern.

We have received a complimentary ticket to the California State Fair to be commenced on the 15th day of September next at Sacramento. I. N. Hoag, Secretary, represents the prospects for the coming Fair as very flattering—California Fairs are generally liberally patronized.

THE National union republican party is reduced to agonizing straits in Connecticut. It is hard to find a repub. who is willing to accept the doubtful honor of a nomination for any office in that State.

GRAMMAR-TYPOGRAPHY.—The following gem typographical and syntactical, is an entire paragraph from D. B. Turney's valedictory put in type by himself in the Lafayette Courier:

The opposition to the Yamhillian was inaugurated by a stranger who is an adventurer in this community, and was not expected by me, and embraced within its limits those whom I thought had more honor.

Embraced in the "limits" of what? Yamhill county has lost a prodigy by letting the hero of the above literary curiosity "fall."

A gentleman in Douglas county, writing to have the SIGNAL sent to his address, states that his precinct gave 76 Democratic votes to 14 "nigger votes" at the June election. That precinct just ties Dixie. The writer continues that he "wants the SIGNAL to scourge those 14 with."

NOT CORRECT.—The telegraphic synopsis of the platform of the N. Y. Convention was not in all respects correct. As, for instance, "heresy" was used for "questions." We will give our readers this model platform of principles in full in our next and if possible keep it standing in the columns of the SIGNAL until after Seymour and Blair shall have been triumphantly elected the legal exponents of the decretes it contains.

Blank Mortgages at the SIGNAL Office.

Republicans wonder how it is that the Democracy support Frank Blair with so much zeal—He having been a republican. If they will take the trouble to read an extract of a letter from Blair, on the situation, which appears elsewhere in the SIGNAL, they will know all about why it is. Frank Blair is emphatically the right man in the right place. On the score of former services to the Democratic party he is entitled to Democratic support.—He bearded the lion in his den in Missouri and at a time too, when it was not a safe business. He sacrificed everything in Missouri in the effort to cripple and destroy the iron rule of the radical jacobins and cowards who held power in that State. He succeeded to a great extent by his iron will, never flagging zeal and honesty of purpose, in lifting the yoke from the necks of down-trodden Missourians. The Missourian who does not support Blair is an ingrate of the first water.

THE man Sibley who the radical papers are making such a noise over as having deserted the Democracy is a life long opponent of the Democracy—never voted the Democratic ticket but once—last fall—when he lopped off from Gorham and Company. Catching at straws.

MORE STRAWS.—Galena, Ill., the home of Grant, recently elected the entire Democratic ticket by an overwhelming majority.

C. G. CURL, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. Salem, Oregon. WILL practice in all the Courts of Record and inferior Courts of this State. Office, in Watkins & Co's Brick, up stairs. 186f

Farmers' Store—MONEY SAVER! LOOK AT THIS!

THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Groceries, and Crockery. CRONE & WOLF'S. We are prepared through recent arrangements made in San Francisco, to supply at sale for all kinds of Produce, and paying the highest market price for WHEAT. A LARGE WAREHOUSE, where we offer storage on good terms. 186f CRONE & WOLF.

AND STORE. S. CRIDER, THANKFUL FOR THE liberal patronage which has been hitherto extended to him in Dallas, would embrace this medium to say to all that he is prepared with increased facilities to serve CUSTOMERS far more acceptably than heretofore. Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, manufactured and warranted. An assortment of CUSTOM MADE WORK constantly on hand. Repairing neatly done. A continuation of patronage solicited. S. S. CRIDER. Dallas, July 29, 1868. 186f

STAR OF THE UNION CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS! These delicious stomach Bitters are entirely Vegetable, and free from alcohol and every hurtful ingredient. TRY THEM! TRY THEM! TRY THEM! JUDGE FOR YOURSELF! A pleasant tonic, and a most agreeable drink. The market is flooded with poisonous compounds; BUT THESE Bitters, made from the purest extracts of valuable roots, berries and herbs, are admirably adapted to the cure of all affections of the stomach, kidneys, liver and bowels, such as Dyspepsia, Fever, Diarrhea, Loss of Appetite, etc. &c. For sale everywhere. A. FENNER & BROTHER, SOLE MANUFACTURERS, cor. Sanson & Jackson, San Francisco.

DR. HUFFLAND'S CELEBRATED SWISS STOMACH BITTERS. TRY IT—The best Purifier of the Blood, A Pleasant Tonic! A very agreeable Drink! Unsurpassed for acting surely but gently on the secretions of the kidneys, bowels, stomach and liver! For sale at all wholesale and retail liquor, drug and grocery stores. NO BODY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT. J. G. FRISCH, Proprietor, TAYLOR & DENNETT, Sole Agents, 413 O'ay street, San Francisco, 1868.